A scandalous pamphlet on ye late house of Comons.

Some Queries, which may deserve Consideration.

12. Aug. 1701.

IF it be not necessary to enquire on what occasion a Million of *Louis d'Or's* have come into *England*, since the death of the King of *Spain*; that so, according to the Event of that enquiry, some body may be thank'd, or may be hang'd.

2. What was the true Reason which made some Men fall so violently on the Treaty of Partition of *Spain*, after it was quite out of doors: Whether if it was to excuse the *French* King's breach of Faith, it was not civilly done; and if it was to cover their own bargain, that he should have the whole, it was not craftily done?

3. Whether Mons. *Tallard's* Dukedom and Blue Ribbond be not a full proof his Master thought his Money was judiciously distributed; and whether there can be a better hint for discovering the Takers, than to call to mind, who were most eager in maintaining it was too soon to enter into a War, till all honest and wise Men saw it was too late?

4. Whether Mons. *Tallard*, when he said of a Noble M—. That he was *le dernier des Hommes*, meant that he had not done all he could, or that he could not do all that he had undertaken?

5. Whether it be a good Proof of the Secresie of our Councils, That the first Notice of our having own'd the Duke of *Anjou* for King of *Spain*, should come from the *Paris* Gazette?

6. Why they who were afraid of giving Offence, by so much as naming the Peace of Europe in *February*, should talk of reducing the exorbitant Power of *France* in *June*? Whether the Change was owing to one Petition that did come, and more that were fear'd? Or' whether a certain Great Prince might not allure Men to speake a big Word, when it could signifie nothing, rather than not secure the meeting again of sire Frinds?

7. Whether the Men who oppos'd putting the Crown on K—g *William's* head, be not the fittest to be trusted to keep it fix'd and easy there?

8. Whether, as the Case stands, the *Habeas Corpus* Act be a sufficient Security for the Liberty of the Subject? And whether Arbitrary Power be not less terrible in the Hands of One, than of Many; since in the first Case Shame or Pity may sometimes prevail, but nevor in the other?

9. By what Law the executive Power of the Goverment has been transferr'd; and how much better Things have been administred, since it has been exercis'd by the House of Commons?

10. Whether the requiring an account of what Officers have been put into the Army, and how an Address has been executed as to the making Justices and Deputy Lieutenants, be not somewhat New in *England*?

11. Whether a Vote which can absolve a Secretary of State from his Oath, may not, when Time shall serve, be made use of to absolve People from other Oaths?

12. Whether Inocence be not like to be safe, where the Accusers pretend to prescribe Rules to the Judges; and where, as soon as they accus'd, they can give Judgment themselves?

13. Whether more Invention was shewn in contriving Crimes for some late Accusations, or more Skill in contriving Delays to hinder its being judg'd whether they were Crimes or no?

14. Whether the Men employ'd in the high Commission by K—g *James* would not make the fittest sett of Commissioners for disposing of Ecclesiastical Preferments under K—g *William*?

15. Whether the Noble E— and the Ber— *B*—, who contracted close Friendship, while they were serving the Church of *England* in the High Commission, do not joyn in serving the same Church, after the same manner, now they are instigating the lower House of Comons against the Bishops?

16. Whether it be not obvious that the *Earl* of *M*——may have a more decent excuse for delivering up his present Master, than the L—— Ch—— had for betraying his Old Master; and whether it be impossible, that the same Man should take a Fancy to play the same Trick Twice?

17. Whether my Lord Sly has not acted a very open part of late; and whether he would have so far pluck'd of the Mask, if his Expectations were not very near, as well as very sure?

18. What Mr. *Hoxby* meant, when he stop'd the motion for abjuring the *Prince of Wales*, by saying, It was to do him too much Honour to name that Gentleman? whether his Prophecy, that before the Session ended, Things should be so order'd that the Gentleman should be never more thought of, be fulfill'd? And whether the way to accomplish it, was to contrive to place Sir *J——B——s* in the Chair of the Committee for the Succession Bill?

19. Whether Mr. *Hoxby* has not made choice of a very proper Envoy, in sending *Toland* to notify to the good old Princess, that she owes the Crown to the Speaker? And whether, hereafter, if she finds her self oblig'd to make the one her Treasurer for his Honesty, she must not make the other Arch-b—— for his Religion?

20. Which part *Jack How* acts best, railing against K*ing W*m in the H*ouse of C*ons, or the *French* King in *Gloucestshire*?

21. Whether the making a Grant of *Soho*-fields to the E*rl* of *Portland*, for having refus'd it to *Jack How* can ever be forgiven? And whether *Jack How* does not avoid the sin of Ingratitude, let him rail ever so much, while he forbears to write Libels; because tho' it be plain, he owes his Hand to the King's Mercy, it is not upon Record, that he owes his Tongue to him.

22. Whether a worthy M——r, of about 6 or 700 *l.* a Year, who can spend 2000 a Year, and yet makes Purchases, and takes up Mortgages, all the while, has not found out an Expedient which might reasonably put him above envying, any body for either Grant, Office or Pensions.

23. Whether it be not the worst sort of ill husbandry, to employ Men without Reward, to examine into and state Accounts? And what Dr. *Davenant* meant, when he offer'd himself to spend Twoor Three Years in such a Business? If he was, during that time, to subsist upon Charity or Corruption?

24. Whether it would not make a tolerable good Picture to represent Four greedy *Knaves* struggling with one another, who should catch a Golden Ball, which in the mean time is fallen into a quiet honest Man's Lap? And whether at last Mr. *Conyers* will not see that he has no Friends, and Sir *Thomas Pengr* that he deserves none? Whether Sir *Bevill Skot* will stay, or Mr. *Hungerford* can stay till another Vacancy?

25. Whether Sir *Edward Seymour* did not deserve the Thanks of the House in *March*, for detecting Bribery in others; and whether the House did not deserve the Thanks of Sir *Edward Seymour* in *May*, for stifling the Detection of Bribery in himself? And whether mankind will not agree it to be just, to Vote the producing Men's Letters under their own hands to be a malicious endeavour to raise Reflections and Scandalous Reports against them?

26. Whether there ever was a Life more uniform and of a piece, than Sir *Edward Seymour*'s! Alike ill manner'd, ill natur'd and insolent; alike corrupt, whether in or out of the Chair, whether in or out of Favour; the same Enemy to his Country, when pretending to the Name of a Patriot, and when ridiculing it. As to private matters, he began with cheating his Father, went on with cheating all who were intrusted to him, or trusted him, and conclude with cheating his own Son. As to the Publick, he has always acted steady, by one Rule, got what he could without Remorse or Shame.

LONDON, Printed in the Year, MDCCI.